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total crew, 56. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards on wharf lines, and lascars effects disinfected.

During the week ended April 8, 1905, there were 58 deaths from cholera and 712 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended April 1, 1905, there were 10,488 cases of and 9,701 deaths from plague. In India during the same week 65,789 cases and 57,702 deaths.

Plague in Rangoon.

Up to April 11 there have been in Rangoon nearly 500 cases of plague, with 380 deaths. There is a panic among the natives, who are leaving in numbers at every opportunity.

ITALY.

Reports from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Mozambique—Infectious diseases in various countries—Anthrax in Russia—Anchylostomiasis and leprosy in Germany—Sanitary agreement between France and Italy.

Assistant Surgeon Foster reports, April 17, as follows:

During the week ended April 15, 1905, the following ships were inspected at Naples and Palermo:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
Apr. 10	Germania	New York	1,364	95	1,350	19
11	Cretic	do	2,050	120	3,200	20
11	Equità	do	1,210	50	1,250	15
13	Hamburg	do	1,029	50	980	8
13	Città di Milano	do	1,410	35	1,250	21
14	Liguria	do	1,118	45	1,150	19
14	Prinzess Irene	do	1,255	80	1,450	13
15	Neustria	do	839	60	1,250	10

PALERMO.

Apr. 15	Vincenzo Florio	New Orleans	766	75	890	37
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PLAGUE IN MOZAMBIQUE.

According to a notification dated February 2, 1905, a mild epidemic of plague has broken out among the natives in the Govuro district, Mozambique, about 70 miles south of Beira on the Save River. A physician was sent to this district by the government.

RUSSIA—ENTERIC FEVER AND ANTHRAX.

At St. Petersburg, Russia, from March 8 to 29, 1905, 691 cases of enteric fever were reported.

In the government of Viatka 6 cases of anthrax were reported from February 25 to March 3, 1905.

ANCHYLOSTOMIASIS—GERMANY.

From March 8 to 29, 1905, 82 cases of anchylostomiasis were reported in the Arnsberg mining district, Germany.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

On February 20, 1905, the port of Shanghai, China, was declared to be infected with smallpox.

LEPROSY—GERMANY.

In the German Empire, during the year 1904, there were officially registered 24 cases of leprosy. Of these, 19 cases occurred in Prussia, 3 at Hamburg, 1 in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and 1 in Alsace-Lorraine.

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the month of February, 1905, there were officially registered in Bosnia and Herzegovina 6,949 cases and 286 deaths from infectious diseases, including influenza 6,091 cases and 127 deaths; smallpox, 30 cases and 2 deaths; measles, 84 cases and 9 deaths; diphtheria, 14 cases and 6 deaths; whooping cough, 129 cases and 18 deaths; enteric fever, 39 cases and 10 deaths; scarlatina, 273 cases and 84 deaths, and trachoma 3 cases.

NORWAY—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

In the cities of Norway during the year 1904 the following cases and deaths from infectious diseases were officially registered: Enteric fever, 406 cases and 41 deaths; puerperal fever, 80 cases and 22 deaths; scarlatina, 1,197 cases and 18 deaths; measles, 4,328 cases and 133 deaths; whooping cough, 1,755 cases and 49 deaths; diphtheria, 2,087 cases and 110 deaths; mumps, 852 cases; influenza, 8,818 cases and 41 deaths, and dysentery, 20 cases and 2 deaths.

For the month of February, 1905, the following cases and deaths from infectious diseases were registered in Norway: Enteric fever, 14 cases and 4 deaths; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 2 cases and 2 deaths; puerperal fever, 4 cases and 1 death; smallpox, 4 cases and 1 death (occurred at Christiania); scarlatina, 156 cases and 5 deaths; measles, 216 cases and 9 deaths; whooping cough, 555 cases and 24 deaths; diphtheria, 372 cases and 23 deaths; mumps, 100 cases; and influenza, 2,517 cases and 18 deaths.

MORTALITY—BUENOS AYRES.

Buenos Ayres.—Month of January, 1905: Estimated population, 982,261. Total number of deaths, 1,246, including enteric fever, 10; smallpox, 28; measles, 1; scarlatina, 1; whooping cough, 7; diphtheria, 3; dysentery, 3; leprosy, 2; erysipelas, 3; anthrax, 1; and pulmonary tuberculosis, 163.

SANITARY AGREEMENT BETWEEN FRANCE AND ITALY.

The French Government has invited the Italian Government to establish a sanitary agreement, based on the International Sanitary Convention of Paris, December 3, 1903, stipulating that both States

shall recognize and admit the efficacy of sanitary measures taken in each other's country, on board of ships coming from ports infected with plague and cholera. This measure will insure for a ship coming, for example, from India and having been subjected to the necessary sanitary measures in an Italian port, free pratique in a French port without further restrictions, and vice versa.

The proposed agreement would constitute a notable advantage to the commerce and navigation of both countries and the invitation has been willingly accepted by the Italian Government. The director general of public health in Italy (at present in Paris) has been authorized by the Italian Government to negotiate with the French authorities in regard to this matter.

Inspection of vessels—Infectious diseases in Italy—Plague in Egypt—Rules governing importation of hides into Ottoman ports—Measles in France.

During the week ended April 22, 1905, the following ships were inspected at Naples, Messina, and Palermo:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
April 17	Italia	New York	679	20	750	8
18	Prinz Oskar	do	1,052	90	1,150	18
19	Algeria	do	1,081	80	1,350	13
20	Sardegna	do	976	35	980	15
21	Città di Napoli	do	992	50	1,100	27
21	Weimar	do	1,404	105	1,850	13

MESSINA.

April 18	Italia	New York	575	100	603	90
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PALERMO.

April 19	Italia	New York	506	100	700	48
22	Città di Napoli	do	394	80	570	26

ITALY—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

For the week ended April 13, 1905, the following reports of infectious diseases in Italy were officially registered:

Smallpox.—There were reported 2 cases in the province of Lecce, 3 cases at Castelmezzano (Potenza), 3 cases at Syracuse, 3 cases at Augusta (Syracuse), 8 cases at Palermo, 2 cases at Monreale (Palermo), 5 cases at Caltagirone, and 23 cases in the province of Catania. Of these, 9 cases were in the city of Catania. Cases of smallpox were also reported in the provinces of Caltanissetta, Ancona, Perugia, and Massa.

Measles.—The malady is still epidemic in several communes of the province of Belluno.

Enteric fever.—Very few cases are reported.